The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives a birdseye view of important matters affecting labor, occurring in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and such other information that will benefit the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.
—Shakespeare

Employers Use Four Tricky Schemes To Deceive Labor

The A. F. of L. special committee that investigated the life insurance business has exposed the pretense of those employers who profess such a welfare in their employes that they furnish them life insurance.

The committee says few workers understand group insurance. They are under the impression that they are assured permanent insurance at a very low, permanent cost, when, in fact, the rates are for one year and may be raised at will. Each individual is insured as long as he is employed as a member of the insured group.

"The purpose of this form of insurance," the committee said, "is to benefit the employer by reducing his labor turn-over and tying the employe to his employment."

Group life insurance is one phase of welfare work that is so ardently espoused by anti-union employers.

The company "union" is another phase of trade union antagonism under which the deceived worker is given the form but not the substance of self help.

It can not be repeated too often that the company "union" is a concession by the anti-union employer to the spirit of organization that is so manifest even among unorganized workers.

The employer would check this spirit through a "union" he organizes and controls.

Equally deceptive is the sale of company stock to employes, who are unacquainted with the speculative character of all common stock.

Every enchanting phrase, every tuneful figure of speech is used to stimulate interest in this untruthful and misleading scheme that entangles the worker in his job by a belief he is assured a fixed income in his declining years.

The employers' pension scheme, however, is the limit for trickery and deception. Here again the worker believes provision is made for his old age and that unity with his fellows is unnecessary.

Only recently the secretary of the Chicago police pension board exposed the company-controlled pension plan, which, he declared, will eventually collapse, but not until workers reach an age when there is no relief for their disillusion.

Former employes of the Morris corporation, meat packers, can testify to the trickery of the private pension plan. In that case the company sold its plant to a rival company, and 400 employes, who believed they were assured an income in old age if they shunned the trade union, are helpless.

Organized labor must expose these deceptions.

There is no substitute for self help. It is against all human experience for wage earners to expect that others will help them without exacting a price that self-respect can not pay.

Wages Kept Down By Welfare Work

Washington, Aug. 1.—Welfare work keeps wages down and employers should not be taxed for this attempt to equalize low wage rates.

This decision was made by the United States board of tax appeals in the case of the Poinsett mills, located in Greenville, S. C.

The mill management was taxed for its expenditure for welfare work among its employes, and appealed to the tax board on the ground that this money was used "for purposes connected with the operation of its business."

In sustaining the appeal, the board said:

"The foregoing facts show that the Poinsett mills had a consistent policy of welfare work among its employes which, as the president of the corporation testified, was necessary to produce an attitude of contentment toward the company among its employes, to equalize the lesser wages established in the section in which the company operated with a somewhat higher scale paid in other sections, and to reduce the volume of labor turnover."

The effect of this decision will be to encourage low-wage employers in their effort to feudalize workers. The cost will be considered as connected with the operation of their business.

The decision is also the first frank avowal by a government board that the purpose of welfare work is to smash trade unions, by making workers "contented."

HIGHLY PROTECTED TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS NOT JUSTIFIED IN WAGE REDUCTIONS

Washington, Aug. 1.—In protesting to textile manufacturers against their recent 10 per cent wage cut, President Green of the A. F. of L. called attention to the high protective tariff that this industry enjoys.

President Green forwarded the protest to Robert Amory, president of the national association of cotton manufacturers, and to Andrew G. Pierce, president of the American woolen company. The latter concern initiated the wage reduction movement.

"If there is one industry in America which enjoys the benefits of a high protective tariff more than any other industry it is the textile industry," said President Green.

"Reductions in wages are not proposed and are not being forced upon the workers in other industries. Present existing wage levels are maintained, while in some localities increases in wages are secured. Consequently the attitude of your company and that of other textile manufacturing interests, in forcing reductions in wages, is not in keeping with the general industrial and economic policies being followed by other manufacturing interests.

"How can the workers in the textile industry maintain a reduced purchasing power through the imposition of a substantial reduction in wages and at the same time maintain and enjoy a standard of living commensurate with American citizenship? If their wages are reduced how can they buy goods manufactured by your industry and other industries in such volume and character as to maintain prosperity throughout the land?

"Existing economic facts make your position indefensible. Living costs do not justify a reduction in wages and certainly when you take into account the high protective tariff which your industry enjoys, competition can not be offered as justification for your action.

"The workers have not been consulted regarding acceptance or rejection. It is a reduction in wages enforced in spite of the opposition of the workers affected. The representatives of the textile manufacturing interests can not justify their position before the American people, either economically or morally.

"As president of the American Federation of Labor, I offer a most vigorous protest against the imposition of this economic wrong. Your action represents the power of force and might. It is not based upon reason, fairness and justice."

Pussy Foot Communists Unmasked; Unionists Show How They Operate

Chicago, Aug. 1.—In an official statement to affiliates, the executive board of the Chicago federation of labor says the communists are operating "six different schemes for the specific and avowed purpose of causing dissension and strife within the local unions."

The trade unionists further say: "Any local that resists the dictatorship of the communists is singled out for an attack through one or all six of their schemes."

"The main instrument is the so-called 'Daily Worker,' which is used as the character assassin of any individual or any group that resists the nefarious practices of the communists.

"The next is the Trade union educational league.' This is the snare for the younger folks of the unions. The high-sounding title, conveying the impression of trade union education, is not what it professes to be. It is not trade union education. The name is a misnomer. The proper title should be 'the communist kindergarten,' where primer lessons in communism are taught.

"Then we have the 'Amalgamationist,' especially created as an everyonce-in-a-while weekly publication whose special mission is to stir up trouble in printing trades local unions, but is used anywhere any time, to give the spellbinders an opening in a local union to preach the doctrine of the 'third international.'

"The twin baby to the above is the publication known as the 'Progressive Building Trades,' which is another once-in-a-while weekly publication that appears when an opportunity presents itself to jimmy their way into locals.

"The next scheme is the launching of the 'American Negro labor congress,' which has been used as a kind of a merry-go-round. That is, it has been paraded in the dailies and weeklies and the monthlies through these many months and has been used as one of the main talking points wherever they get a chance to talk. However, the matter has been talked out, and now they must do the 'congress' is to convene some time in October of this year in Chicago.

"And the twin baby to the 'Negro congress' is the 'Irish famine.'"

The executive board dares the communists to use their weekly publication and American agents of the third international.

"Instead," the board says, "they use the titles Labor defense council, Trade union educational league, Amalgamationist, Progressive building trades, American negro congress, Irish workers' and peasants' famine relief committee, the Daily Worker and the Workers' Monthly."

Far East Nation Is Victimized; Chinese People Appeal To Labor

Washington, Aug. 1.—An appeal from the people of China to conduct the affairs of their country without foreign interference has been received by William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

The Canton nationalist government cabled the appeal through its commissioner of foreign affairs. It is declared that if the world powers continue their exploitation of China another world war will result.

Protest is made against other nations setting up their own jurisdictions in China and disregarding the laws of that country. Protest is also made against one-sided economic privileges these foreign nations maintain in China and unequal treaties that have been forced on the Chinese, and which support all the evils that are now inflicted on these people.

"We demand the keys to our own house," the Chinese say.

"The abolition of the foreign political state on our territory will mean an end to the inhuman and barbarous practices of shooting our people by foreign soldiers and police on our streets.

"It will create the possibility of genuine co-operation between China and other countries in the interest of all peoples. It will do away with the rivalries of powers in China, rivalries which, if continued for a few more years, will cause a new world war in the Pacific.

"Peoples of the world, do not allow yourselves to be misled by a handful of imperialists who want to oppress countries. China is not led by agitators who are supposed to be stirring up trouble against foreigners. China is rising because there is a deep-seated feeling of wrongs and injustices suffered at the hands of foreign exploitors. She is unable to endure these wrongs and injustices any longer.

"China appeals to you to help her, for she is certain that if the real facts will be known you will not support your governments to commit their atrocious policies in this country even for one day. You will add your voice to ours in the unanimous demand for justice which to us means independence and to you means no harm at all; on the contrary, it will mean to you more economic prosperity, more assurance that the peace of the world will not be endangered."

In their final plea for the abolition of unequal treaties, the Chinese make this significant statement:

"Anyway, we cannot all be exterminated through such massacres as have recently taken place in the most important cities of our country. It can only spur us on in our endeavors to free ourselves from imperialism through means which the most farsighted of us can hardly foretell."

Railroad Has Women's Auxiliary To Support Its Company "Union"

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—The anti-union Pennsylvania railroad is awake to the value of women's support, and is encouraging a women's auxiliary to aid its company "union."

The auxiliary is in careful hands, as is the company "union." The former is officered by wives of chief executives of the company. Membership in the auxiliary consists mainly of company officials and the wives, daughters, mothers and sisters of men employes. The railroad management makes a special public announcement of the work of the auxiliary, which consists of visiting families. "Assistance was given, where needed," it is stated.

The wife of one of the railroad's vice presidents, who is an officer of the auxiliary, is quoted: "This is 'our railroad' to us and it is the life-blood of our husbands. We are all interested in it."

The auxiliary has a membership of 184,766. This is a gain during the year of 67,743 members, or 58 per cent.

AGENT OF BIG BUSINESS FAVORS LABOR'S CLAIM

Portland, Ore., Aug. 1.—In his weekly chatter to business men of this state, Thomas McCusker, secretary of the Oregon manufacturers' and merchants' association, justifies labor's support of La Follette last fall. This agent of big business acknowledges the truth of what labor claimed at that time—that the two major parties were dominated by privilege.

Mr. McCusker said both parties adopted "an antagonistic attitude to wards labor in the national platform in the interest of the business of the country."

In urging the support of Senator La Follette, the executive council of the A. F. of L. declared at that time:

"As to the candidates and platforms, both the Republican and the Democratic national party conventions flaunted the desires of labor, the Republican convention in an arrogant manner; the Democratic convention by that evasiveness which is the customary mark of insincerity."

BRYAN'S PASSING BRINGS REGRET: HE AIDED LABOR AT CRUCIAL TIME

Washington, Aug. 1.—William Jennings Bryan lived to see many of the reforms he advocated accepted and adopted, said President Green in a public statement on the death of the Commoner.

"For more than 30 years he has been an active figure in public life and a leading champion of many political and social reform," said President Green.

"No man in American public life was surrounded by more devoted friends or a more loyal following. Those who agreed with him admired his sincerity, courage and devotion to principle. Among the men and women of labor his friends were legion. They will mourn his loss and grieve over his sudden death."

Secretary Frank Morrison's statement on the passing of Bryan included a heretofore unpublished incident of Labor's fight, 19 years ago, for the Clayton amendment to the anti-trust law.

"Few knew of his effective activity in behalf of that amendment," said the A. F. of L. secretary.

"At that time President Wilson was pressed to oppose the amendment by every reactionary element in the country. This included members of his own party. With every power at their command they developed an atmosphere hostile to the amendment for the purpose of diluting its force and weakening its purpose. Officers of the A. F. of L. appealed to Mr. Bryan, who was then secretary of state. It was he who strengthened the resistance to the position taken by the platform of the administration party favored the amendment and eventually it was countenanced.

"Thirty years ago Mr. Bryan publicly declared that workers were entitled to trial by jury in contempt cases. He opposed a bill reported by Senator David B. Hill of New York, which denied trial by jury in cases of the court. Mr. Bryan insisted that a trial by jury should be granted as a matter of right rather than as a matter of grace. 'It is dangerous to leave such a question to the discretion of the courts,' he said.

"In October, last year, the United States supreme court sustained Mr. Bryan's position (Michaelson case).

"Mr. Bryan had the courage of his convictions. His example could well be emulated by every citizen who possesses ideals."

ANTI-UNION SHOPPERS USE TRADE UNION PLAN

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Anti-union printing bosses of this city condemn trade unions for appealing for union shop patronage, but this does not deter the "free and independents" from adopting the same tactics.

In a circular issued by the anti-union employing printers' association, a list of the anti-union shops are included in this plea:

"Every time you place an order for work to be done in a union trade plant you are indirectly supporting and strengthening union labor and at the same time you are directly working against the anti-union shop trade which is mainly for your benefit and protection."

UNIONS TO MEET

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 1.—The annual convention of the Illinois state federation of labor will convene in this city Monday, September 15.

MINERS' HIGH WAGE BASED ON LOW LEVELS

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 1.—The "high" wage increases the past 10 years are based on starvation levels, declared Philip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers, replying to the operators' claim that miners have received a higher percentage of wage increases since 1914 than have other workers.

"The increases to which the operators refer are due to the starvation wage levels upon which they are based, and are wholly misleading in that they do not reflect the actual increases in earnings to which the anthracite workers are entitled," said Mr. Murray.

"The wage level of 1914 was as low as $1.50 per day while the maximum wage for skilled tradesmen, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, electricians, structural iron workers, boiling engineers, etc., has always been much lower than that paid in other industries for similar classes of work."

"The United States bureau of labor statistics, in its most recent report, shows that the actual production for May, 1924, to May, 1925, in 51 American cities has increased 7.2 per cent, while the city of Scranton, in the heart of our coal mining belt, has increased 7.6 per cent during this period, according to the same report.

"Increases of a more substantial nature than those reported by the bureau of labor statistics have taken place in the anthracite region. It is freely predicted by well-known authorities that there will be a continued and steady climb in living costs.

"We expect to demonstrate before the close of the present negotiations that the increased cost of living since our agreement of 1923 exceeds by substantial amount the increased wages that we are demanding in this joint conference."

FARMERS DID NOT MEET ANNUAL INTEREST RATE

Washington, Aug. 1.—Farmers of this country failed to earn the prevailing rate of interest on their investment, according to an analysis of the agricultural balance sheet by the department of agriculture.

The business man figures interest charges as part of his fixed expenses, and it is not included as "profit." The department says that the farmer received 4.1 per cent on his investment, while he had to pay 6.4 per cent on borrowed capital.

In round figures the net income for the 1924-25 season, the department said, was $2,712,000,000, compared with $1,882,000,000 for 1923-24.

This sum, however, did not go entirely to farmers, as they own only 79 per cent of the total capital and pay interest on the balance. The return on the farmers' unincumbered capital for the year was considered at 8 per cent.

COMMUNISTS BARRED

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Communists have been barred from holding a meeting at Ashland auditorium, which is owned by the Street Car Men's union. Officials of this union cancelled the permit when they discovered that the meeting was intended to attack officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX IS CHARGE ON PEOPLE

Fairhope, Ala., Aug. 1.—Editor Gaston of the Fairhope Courier disagrees with the Alabama power company's claim that it is the largest contributor to popular education in Alabama. The company makes this statement in large advertisements published in county weeklies throughout the state.

The company attempted to secure Muscle Shoals at the last session of congress, and the coming session of the Alabama legislature will pass on matters of interest to the company.

"In a sense the power company does pay the sum mentioned to education, but in a very real and true sense it does not pay a cent to education," said Editor Gaston.

"It reports to the public service commission the taxes it pays, as one item of its expense, the same as labor and fuel, and it is the duty of the commision to allow it to charge rates for the indispensible public service which it furnishes and of which it has a practical monopoly over a large part of the state, which will yield it a fair net return on its investment.

"So, what it nominally pays in school taxes and other taxes, it takes from the people of Alabama, and is, in fact, paid by them. They also pay in the same way for the advertisement referred to."

SCHOOL LAW INVALID; TAX HIGH, COURT SAYS

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Circuit Court Judge Grimm has assumed the legislative role of fixing the tax rate.

In annulling a free text book law, the court made this ridiculous statement:

"There is a growing tendency to impose additional burdens on the taxpayers."

"The solicitation of the court for the welfare of tax-payers is unique, when actual conditions are considered," said Editor Scandlyn of the Progressive Labor. "Any one who thinks for himself knows that the county could buy the books in quantities cheaper than the individuals, and there would be a saving of $25,000, rather than the present waste to the county superintendent of schools.

"The decision, as a whole, sounds more like a personal opinion rather than an opinion based on the law and the constitution. It reflects little credit on Judge Grimm, even should the supreme court uphold his decision, which is unlikely, according to attorneys who have studied the act."

TAX EXPERTS' INCOME EXCEEDS UNCLE SAM'S

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Lawyers and income tax experts who explain the intricacies income tax laws to many times more than the government collects from this tax, according to Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, in a speech here.

STEREOTYPERS RAISE WAGES

Portland, Me., Aug. 1.—Stereotypers have signed a three-year agreement with newspaper publishers. Rates the first year will be $40 day and $43 night for journeymen. This is a $4 advance over the old scale. The second year rates will be $43 and $45, and the third year, $44 and $47.

Facist Spokesman Favors War; Says Opponents Are Dreamers

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 1.—In a lecture that frankly defended war as a "cruel necessity," Count Antonio Cippico, Italian senator and leading facist, justified every nation when it takes up arms "to defend its own right to exist, to remedy the defects of its geographical, political or economic situation in the world or to make good its own civilization as opposed to the inferior civilization of other people."

The address was made before the institute of politics.

Major General Sir Frederick Maurice, chief of operations of the British general staff during the world war, expressed the fear that another great war would develop unless the military establishments of Europe are reduced. In urging the limitation of armament he said European statesmen are faced with a prospect of being replaced by military doctors.

Rear Admiral Phelps of the general board of the United States navy, said it was "foolish" to talk of limitation of armament while economic and political conflicts lead to war remained.

Count Cippico is a supporter of Mussolini. He defended nationalistic ideals of the facist and scorned as "fanatical and utopian schemes" those that aim at perpetual peace. To this end, he said, has made possible by the mere wish to do so as long as the economic struggle among the nations exist. If the world wants peace, he said, it must find some just and suitable substitute for the problems which arise out of the conflicting interests of the various nations. He gave notice that Italy would be no party to disarmament conferences.

Italy, he said, has no illusions about peace and war. Desiring a peaceful solution of her problems, he said, she nevertheless "has her feet firmly planted on the ground and her eyes fixed on realities and will not be misled by anti-war or disarmament propaganda.

"It seems to be utterly useless," Count Cippico said, "during the actual economic world struggle to attempt the complete abolition of war either by popular movements or by congresses tending to total or partial disarmament. To think it feasible, from one day to another, to establish universal peace among men by the universal strength of instinctive aspirations, be they of the noblest, of individuals or societies, is to lose one's self in a blind labyrinth.

"If we succeed in time in foreseeing and, as far as possible by means of justice, in satisfying the vital interests of the various nations which stand to each other in relations of political and economic interdependency," the speaker continued, "we shall be able to avoid conflicts among them."

Count Cippico commented on the anomalous condition that, while all parts of the world were being brought closer together by means of modern communication—airplanes, radio, etc.—the boundaries which separate states and nations are becoming more imperious and formidable."

The Italian spokesman made it plain that the fascist policy is to expand Italy to care for her increasing population and to find a source of raw materials. If war is necessary for this object, the speaker intimated, his nation will face it.

UNION INSURANCE PLAN UP TO A. F. OF L. UNIONS

Washington, Aug. 1.—The A. F. of L. has gathered all information possible on the subject of life insurance, and the matter is now before the national and international affiliates for their action, said President Green in forwarding the decision by a conference of trade union representatives to the trade union movement.

"The matter of insurance," said President Green, "is now wholly within the province of the national and international unions interested. The A. F. of L. has completed its investigation. It has been glad to render assistance in the gathering of information that will be of value to national and international officials.

"At no time during the investigation, or since it was completed, has the A. F. of L. employed attorneys, experts or counsel of any kind. No one who may have assumed such a role has been authorized to speak for the A. F. of L.

"I wish the national and international union officials every success in any undertaking they may launch in the insurance field. While the A. F. of L. will take no part in the organizing or functioning of whatever labor insurance company is launched, rest assured that its officials will hope for its success."

CHILDREN EXPLOITED

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Violations of the state child labor law are increasing, according to M. F. Nicholson, chief of the factory inspection department. Fifty prosecutions are on file to prosecute all violators.

Mr. Nicholson says children under 14 years are employed in factories, and children of 14 and 16 are employed in night work and more than 48 hours a week.

Under the state law minors under 14 are allowed only to work in agricultural and domestic pursuits and no minor is allowed to work in any kind of an establishment between 14 and 16 without employer's certificate either in the vacation period or school time.

CONDEMN PAINT SPRAYING

Aberdeen, Wash., Aug. 1.—The paint-spraying machine was condemned at a conference of organized painters at their annual conference here. These workers deny that the machine saves labor and showed its deadly effect on operators because of the poisons it throws into the air.

P. O. HEADS CENSURED; WASTE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Washington, Aug. 1.—While the post office department deplores wage increases that have, these officials declare, resulted in a postal deficit, Controller General McCarl has issued a decision which censures the department for its wasteful methods in purchasing motor trucks.

The department advertised for bids for five trucks and then awarded the contract to the highest bidder. The controller ruled that the department violated the law, which provides that the contract shall be let to the lowest bidder. His refusal to accept the plea that the department desired a certain make. He said that this evades the competitive bid law and that advertising for bids is a useless ceremony.

The controller general ruled that instead of the bid price of $3,424.75, the company will get only $2,883.40 each for its trucks, the latter sum averaging the "average bid price."

The organized postal workers are condemning the liberality of post office officials in this case with their opposition to a living wage.

COMMUNISTS "FISHING" FOR NEGRO SUPPORT

Chicago, Aug. 1.— Masking under the title "committee for organizing American Negro labor congress," the communists have called a meeting of the congress in this city October 25 next.

Trade unions affiliated to the A. F. of L. are being circulated for names of Negro workers, but no intimation of the communist connection with this movement is given. The committee issues a paper from 19 South Linden street, this city, the headquarters of the labor defense council and other activities under which the communists operate.

The committee has issued the usual call for funds, and every effort is made to associate this latest "boring from within" with bona fide unionism.

$713,183 PAID TO WIDOWS

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 1.—Counties and municipalities of this state paid $713,183 for widows' pensions during the fiscal year just closed. Approximately $600,000 was spent for the care of dependent children. These sums are exclusive of administration costs, which were borne by the state.

FIGHT PRISON GOODS WITH UNION LABEL, WORKERS ADVISE

Aberdeen, Wash., Aug. 1.—The union label is the most effective weapon against prison-made goods, was the gist of a report unanimously passed by the annual convention of the Washington state federation of labor.

"While we have succeeded quite extensively in arousing public opinion against prison-made goods," the report stated, "we still have a hard fight before us, as many tricks and subterfuges are practiced by prison contractors in their efforts to conceal the fact that their goods are prison-made.

"Our work must be carried on more extensively than in the past if we are to rid our state of goods that are manufactured under unfair and unhealthful and shameful conditions and in unfair competition with free labor. The United Brotherhood of Workers of America are carrying on an extensive campaign against prison-made articles and we have sought to co-operate with them in every way. Our members complain that they cannot always tell what goods are prison-made, which is altogether true. But there is a sure and safe way to know what goods are not prison made, and that is to always demand the union label.

GERMAN CO-OPERATORS BOYCOTT U. S. PACKERS

New York, Aug. 1.—German co-operators have started a boycott against Swift and Armour, Chicago meat packers.

In a letter to the Co-operative league of this city the German body says the powerful Berlin co-operative society says:

"We remember, having seen in the German press that both companies are enemies of the young American co-operative movement and avail themselves of every opportunity to harm this movement."

"The big packers of the United States own 90 per cent of the large stockyards and 90 per cent of the refrigerator cars. They are most strategically placed to smash every farmers' live-stock marketing association, if they dare," officials of the Co-operative league say.

"Since the packers are now trying to set aside the packers' consent decree, forbidding them to go into unrelated business, we may yet find these big interests controlling the life of agriculture in full."

The decree was accepted by the packers and Attorney General Daugherty. At that time the high cost of living costs would be reduced. Since then the packers have repudiated the agreement.

COMPANY "UNION" OPPOSES WAGE RAISE

New York, Aug. 1.—Officers of the company "union" of the Interborough rapid transit company have voted to postpone a wage increase that was urged by the company's employes.

Officers of the "union" had a half-hour talk with the management and reported that the financial affairs of the company will not permit an increase. This seemed satisfactory, and the "union" officials agreed to plead with the management in deferring action.

As the fight for a wage increase has been shifted to the company "union," the management is delighted with their trade union substitute.

PLAN ANTI-LYNCHING LAW

Atlanta, Aug. 1.—An anti-lynching bill has been introduced in the state legislature. It provides that any officer found guilty of "negligence in the riotous assembly or mob violence," shall be removed from office and the sheriff of the county involved the subject of a suit for $10,000 for each homicide by the mob and "for the full value of property injured or destroyed."